

from the eye backwards to the arm, including the tympanum, and this fascia is bordered beneath by a white line. The thighs and legs are barred and spotted with black. The under parts are yellowish white, excepting under the lower jaw, where it is finely mottled with black and white.

I received the name of this species from Mons. Bibron, who had, I believe, applied it to specimens in the Paris Museum. It was taken by Mr. Darwin at Maldonado, lurking under a stone, and at Rio Janeiro on palm-trees.

DIMENSIONS.

	In.	Lin.
Length of the head and body	1	6
of anterior extremities	0	9
of posterior extremities	2	5

HYLA AGRESTIS. *Mihi*.

PLATE XIX.—FIG. 3.

Capite brevi. Oculis subprominentibus. Tympano mediocri circulari. Lingua subrotunda, postice libera, antice angustata. Dentibus palatinis in fasciculis binis, paulo separatis, ad marginem postico-interiorem narium posteriorum. Dorsum granuloso. Gula plicata. Digitis anticis ad basin tantum, posticis usque ad phalanges penultimas palmatis. Supra viridis, linea alba laterali, femoribus postice atque lateribus abdominis, albis, nigro-maculatis.

Habitat, Maldonado, in grassy fields.

DESCRIPTION.—Head short, thick, the two sides of the muzzle approaching each other at a rather acute angle, rounded at the extremity. Eyes rather large and prominent. Tympanum circular, of moderate size, and very distinct. Tongue entire, rounded, and free behind, narrowed, and almost angular in front. Palatine teeth in two oval parcels separated by a very small interval, and placed on a line with the hinder margin of the posterior nares; the whole of the back covered with extremely small granules; a slight fold or elevation of the skin commencing above the posterior margin of the tympanum, and extending backwards just above the arm, in front of which it is met by a more considerable one which crosses the throat from side to side; the under parts covered with large granules; fore feet with the toes palmated only at the base; hinder ones palmated to four-fifths of the length.

The colour of this beautiful species is thus given by Mr. Darwin:—"Above emerald green, beneath white; a silvery white stripe bordered beneath with a very narrow black line, extends from the corner of the eye, along the side, to the

thigh; a smaller one at the corner of the mouth; the posterior surface of the hinder legs and the flanks marked with black spots. Iris gold coloured; tympanum brown."

DIMENSIONS.

	In.	Lin.
Length of the head and body	1	8
of the anterior extremities	1	0
of the posterior extremities	2	8

The young of this species, instead of the bright green colour of the upper parts, is of a delicate grey with small brown markings; and a lateral fascia of brown, bordered above and beneath with a white line, extends from the fore part of the head backwards, the upper white line nearly to the thigh, the inferior one to the shoulder. The black spots on the flanks and thighs are but just visible.

This species so nearly resembles the *Hyla pulchella* of Mons. Bibron, at least as far as his description enables me to ascertain its characters, that it was with some hesitation that I came to the conclusion that they are distinct. Exclusive, however, of the difference of colour, the back of the present species is granulated, and the throat still more distinctly so, whereas the other animal has the skin on the upper parts, as well as on the anterior part of the throat, quite smooth. The palatine teeth also appear to be somewhat differently arranged.

Mr. Darwin observes, that this species was found in numbers in the open grass plains, and likewise in swamps, about Maldonado, and that they can never ascend trees, as these are entirely wanting at the places frequented by the *Hylæ*.

FAM.—BUFONIDÆ.

GENUS—RHINODERMA. *Bibr.*

Lingua cordato-ovata, postice libera et submarginata. Dentibus palatinis nullis. Tympanum celatum. Glandæ parotidæ nullæ. Digits breves, depressi; anteriores ad basin tantum, posteriores ferè dimidio palmati. Rostrum cutis appendiculo filiformi instructum.